(b) The following measures have been taken to reduce dependence on foreign vessels.

(i) With a view to ensuring greater share of cargo for Indian vessels India has entered into bilateral shipping agreements which provide for parity in cargo liftings and freight earnings;

(ii) There are standing instructions to Public Sector Undertakings/Government Departments to negotiate as far as possible, C&F exports and FOB imports. These are designed to maximise cargo availability to Indian Lines.

(iii) Share of Indian Shipping Lines in the carriage of Iron Ore exported by MMTC has been brought up through successful commercial negotiations.

(iv) The use of foreign flag vessels in the oil trade has been brought down by arranging acquisition of suitable tankers for Indian Shipping Companies.

(v) With a view to encourage use of Indian vessels it has been decided that:

(a) the freight paid shall not be debited to the face value of import licence if the ocean freight is paid in non-convertible rupees in India and the goods are carried on Indian vessels; and

(b) the exporters will be given replenishment licence on exports in question at the rate of 11 per cent if the goods are exported on Indian vessels as against the normal rate of 10 per cent.

(c) In the overall trade of India, the share of public sector shipping companies has been approximately 30 per cent while that of private companies was approximately 8 per cent during 1981—1983. In container transportation, the public sector (Shipping Corporation of India) share of lifting among Indian lines is 90 per cent against private sector share of 10 per cent. Thus the public sector has performed better

Statement

The Percentage of import export cargo carried by foreign vessels from 1974-75 *to* 1984-85

year	Percentage of cargo carried by Foreign vessels.
1974-75	71·8
1975-76	65·1
1976-77	58.3
1977-78	61.2
1978-79	63.3
1979-80	66.6
1980-81	67·76
1981-82	68·6
1982-83	58·5
1983-84	59·1
1984-85	62·9

Unapproved courses conducted in Delhi University

244. SHRIMATI SUDHA VIJAY JOSHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that in recent weeks some colleges of the Delhi University started some courses which were not duly approved;

(b) if so, what are the details of the courses so started;

(c) whether any enquiry has been made into the matter; and

(d) the steps, if any, that are being taken to regularise those courses if they are of benefit to the students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Delhi University has appointed a Fact Finding Committee to enquire into the matter. Further action will be taken in the light of the findings of the Committee, which are awaited.

Opening of Indira Gandhi International Airport for sight seeing

245. SHRIMATI KRISHNA KAUL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to permit people to visit Indira Gandhi International Airport at Delhi for sight seeing by charging a fee of Rupees 5 per head;

(b) whether custom officers have expressed apprehension that the facility will be misused for purchasing goods from duty free shops; and

(c) if so, the steps Government are taking to check such a misuse of the facility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No, Sir. However, school children, teachers and architects are permitted in batches of 25 each on familiarisation visits on Sundays during the period when no flights are arriving or departing.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Since the batches are escorted by I.A.A.I. officials, the question of misusing the facility does not arise.

Implementation of Dowry Prohibition Act

246. SHRIMATI KRISHNA KAUL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item that appeared in the 'Hindustan Times' on 4th September 1986, regarding ignorance of Cops of dowry laws, if so, what are the details thereof; and

(b) the steps Government are taking to make the police personnel aware of the provisions of Dowry Prohibition Act so that they are able to take prompt action on receiving complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir. It has been mentioned in the news item that women welfare organisation are facing problems in having the amendments in the Dowry Prohibition Act implemented by the police because of the latter's ignorance abot the amendments and indifference.

(b) The recent amendments of the Dowry Prohibition Act will shortly be coming into force. In the meanwhile State Governments have been instructed to ensure that the provision of the Act are strictly complied with and persons committing offences under the Act are prosecuted.

Criteria for allowing marketing of combination of drugs

247. SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the criteria adopted by the Central Government and State Drug authorities of allowing marketing of combination of drugs:

(b) whether it is a fact that cost comparison between the single ingredient medicine and combination of drugs of the total treatment is not considered;

(c) whether it is also a fact that even advantage of combination of drugs over single compounds administered separately in the therapeutic effect, safety or compliance is ignored;

(d) the names of combination of drugs allowed for marketing in the country during last three years; and

(e) whether those combination of drugs fulfil the above criteria?